Distributed by:

JAMECO® ELECTRONICS

www.Jameco.com ✦ 1-800-831-4242

The content and copyrights of the attached material are the property of its owner.

903 Dell Avenue
Campbell, CA 95008

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufacturer: *IMC Power Sources* *10-30-02*

Subject Product: *Tempest® Sealed Lead-Acid Battery*
(TG, TH, TR, & TS Series

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Exposure Limits	Percentage	CAS No.
Diluted Sulfuric Acid	1mg/M^3	none known	none known	32-40 @ 60°	
Inorganic sulfuric acid, aqueous solution					766493-9
H_2SO_4	Electrolyte, Battery Acid, Battery fluid				

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Boiling Point: (@ 14.7 psia) Approx. 203°

Specific Gravity: 1.25 to 1.295

Vapor Pressure (mmHg): 10 @ 18°F

Melting Point: -70°C/-103°F

FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA:

Flash point: Non-combustible

LEL Lower: Non-combustible

VEL Upper: Non-combustible

Auto-ignition: N/A

Extinguisher Medium: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water fog, and water

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Sulfuric acid fume, sulfur dioxide gas or carbon monoxide may be released when acid decomposes. Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Water applied to sulfuric acid generates heat and causes acid to splatter. Wear full cover sulfuric acid resistant clothing. Sulfuric acid is an electrolyte. Sulfuric acid reacts violently with metals, nitrates, chlorates, carbides, fulminates, pecrates, and other organic materials. Reacts with most metals to yield explosive/flammable hydrogen gas. This reaction is intensified when acid is diluted, as in electrolyte.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Incompatibility:

Contact of sulfuric acid with combustibles and organic materials such as: chlorates, carbides, fulminates, pecrates, peroxides, nitrates, cyanides, etc. may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur dioxide fume, and may release flammable hydrogen gas; this reaction is intensified when diluted.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Decomposition of sulfuric acid releases sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid fumes, and sulfur dioxide. Reaction with above may release with toxic gases, such as hydrogen cyanide or hydrogen sulfide. Decomposition also produces large quantities of heat.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Acute:	Yes
Chronic:	No
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	Contact with sensitive skin or prolonged contact with normal skin may cause mild irritation
Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure:	Irritation, burns, ulceration
Chemicals listed as carcinogens or potential carcinogens:	None

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Flush affected area with large amounts of cool, clean water. If redness or blistering occurs, consult a physician.

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation:	N/A
Eyes:	Contact may damage corneas. Flush with large amount of cool, clean water. If redness or blistering occurs, consult a physician.
Skin:	See above.
Ingestion:	If ingested, drink large amounts of water. Consult a physician.

SPECIAL PRECAUSTIONS & SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES:

Wear appropriate protective clothing and avoid prolonged contact.

If Material is Released or Spilled:

Clean area in plain water. Wash hands and other skin areas with cool water and mild soap. DO NOT TOUCH EYES!

Disposal: Dispose with other solid waste. DO NOT INCINERATE!

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES:

Respiratory Protection:	Not required under normal conditions.
Ventilation:	Not required under normal conditions.
Protective Clothing and Equipment:	Acid resistant gloves, safety glasses with side shields, long sleeved shirts, long pants, and closed shoes.